

# EFFICIENCY AND PREPAREDNESS

## Senator Page's Record

If you had spent eight years training a man in your business would you discharge him because a green hand wanted your job? That is the question which as a citizen of Vermont you will have to answer at the Primaries on the 12th of September.

Senator Carroll S. Page is prepared.

He has had eight years of experience. He has the influence which comes of being well and favorably known in Washington. He stands near the top of some of the most important Senate committees.

We purposely omit from this article reference to Rural Credits and to his great constructive work on Vocational Education, as both of these have been amply covered in previous statements. We give the following as a few instances of his position on important measures:—

His record is an open book, and that book is the Congressional Record. He never dodged the responsibility of voting on any roll call.

He voted "Yes" on the bill establishing parcel post, the passage of which reduced the cost of living for rich and poor alike by lowering the transportation charges on all kinds of products.

He opposed Canadian reciprocity and spoke against it in the Senate, believing it would be disastrous to the agricultural interests of Vermont.

He voted "Yes" on the bill to establish a bureau for the welfare of children and women laborers, a measure to make life worth living for every juvenile and woman wage earner.

He voted "Yes" for the bill permitting the President to put on the free list such articles as were controlled by monopolies, thereby antagonizing the powerful trusts and their army of paid lobbyists at the national capital.

He strongly supported the Child Labor bill, the latest measure for elevating the conditions of toiling childhood.

Vermont dairymen always found him voting right in regard to oleomargarine.

He voted for the Dillingham Immigration bill, a far-reaching measure that offered the proper solution of one of the most complex questions now before Congress and the nation.

He supported the bill providing free tolls for American ships using the Panama canal in the coastwise trade.

He voted "Yes" on the amendment to the Agricultural bill appropriating \$25,000 to publish a full report of the Commission on County Life, one of President Roosevelt's most popular and far-reaching measures.

In the discussion of that part of the Post Office appropriation bill relating to good roads, Senator Page advocated taking the Postal Savings deposits—then some \$20,000,000—and loaning the fund to the extent of \$300 per mile, on a 2 per cent basis, to those sections who wished to borrow it for a highway fund. He said he believed that the time had come when the Federal government ought in some way to stimulate road building, and he believed this was the most practical way in which to extend Federal aid. This was a very important contribution towards the good roads movement.

In the debate on the hide and leather sections of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill Senator Page took a most active part, fighting a long and hard battle against the hide trust, which he finally won.

As a member of the committee on Naval Affairs he has stood for a preparedness policy that was neither of the make-shift nature or niggardly in his appropriations. He favored the main provisions of the Naval appropriations bill that recently became a law, voting "Yes" on its final passage, July 21, 1913.

He opposed an amendment to the Agricultural bill whose passage would have crippled the splendid efficiency of our forestry service by reducing its appropriation more than \$4,000,000.

On several occasions he advocated Federal aid for the Lake Champlain waterway.

He has been a true friend of the old soldier. His efforts in securing special pensions for Vermont soldiers, their widows and children, have been most efficient and successful.

Senator Page has always fought for protection to American industries, particularly the protection of the products of the Vermont farm, the Vermont quarry and the Vermont factory.

He voted "Yes" on the bill that provided for injuries to employees engaged in interstate commerce.

He secured legislation making a liberal appropriation favorable to the Morgan horse.

The College Extension bill, under which county agents are now working, was first introduced as a part of Senator Page's Vocational bill, our junior Senator thus blazing the way for this great measure which is of such lasting benefit to every American farmer.

Can it be possible that those who believe in doing for Vermont what they would do in their own business, will fail to vote for Senator Page to succeed himself in the United States Senate?

### Why a "Club"?

(Vergennes Enterprise)

To the Editor:

I notice that ex-Gov. Fletcher is carrying on his campaign under cover of a "club," while Senator Page signs his own name to communications addressed to the people of Vermont. Is there a reason?

L. Middlebury Vt.

The point raised by our correspondent is one that has probably occurred to others who are following the fortunes of the two leading candidates for Senator, as put forth in newspaper advertisements.

We should say that one reason why Mr. Fletcher does business under the guise of a club is because he prefers to do business that way. To come out in the open and print the Fletcher ads. over his own signature would close a very convenient loophole, that of evading responsibility for anything the club might say. This is shown by the advertising put out in the week of August 10, when a false statement was uttered which the club refuses to disavow.

Another advantage: The laws of Vermont limit the campaign expenses of a candidate for United State Senator to \$10,000. But a club expend any amount it likes. See?

Aside from this, it must be admitted that Mr. Fletcher's favorite weapon has long been the club. And how he did wield it while Governor.

Remember what he did to the Legislature?

Remember what he did to a Public Service commission?

Remember what he did to the Supreme and Superior courts?

Remember what he did to Tax Commissioner Cushman State Treasurer Deavitt, two as fine, clean, honorable men, faithful public servants and men of unimpeachable integrity as Vermont ever produced?

We might go on through the list, but we think we have given enough to prove to our correspondent the peculiar fitness of a "club" for Allen M. Fletcher.

In the days of the cave man, equipped with his rhinoceros-hide vest and his trusty club, the Sage of Cavendish would have been a heroic figure in the eyes of the people of Vermont, U. S. A.

### Pastor Believes in Advertising.

One of the strongest believers in advertising as a method of building up a congregation for a church in the country today is Rev. Dr. J. W. Kramer, pastor of the First Baptist church of Spokane, Wash. In a sermon recently Doctor Kramer made known his beliefs and told of the value of the newspaper of today.—The Fourth Estate.

### Phonographic Clock.

The hours, halves and quarters are spoken by an English clock which has a phonograph with a very durable record as a part of its mechanism.

### Starting Trouble.

The Salvation Army now plans to become a great matrimonial bureau where before it was supposed to help the unfortunate.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

### STOWE

M. W. Howland has returned to Lancaster, N. H., after a few days in Stowe. Miss Grace Bigelow went Friday to visit her cousin, Mrs. Frank Perry, in Barre.

Dr. and Mrs. George Shattuck of Providence, R. I., visited friends in Stowe Thursday.

There was an attendance of 45 at the supper for the West Branch Society at E. B. Gale's Thursday.

There were forty in attendance at the Unity Sunday school picnic on Brush Hill Thursday afternoon.

Miss Alice Radcliffe of New Haven, Conn., is passing a couple of weeks with Mrs. Leon Butts at Moscow.

Mrs. Luna Marshall has returned to Lowell, Mass., after visiting her niece, Mrs. A. B. Weeks, for a week.

Mark Ploof has gone to Hartford, Conn., where he will take a six months' business course at Trinity College.

Mrs. Orville Tucker returned last week from the Mary Fletcher Hospital, where she has had treatment for several weeks.

Mrs. H. J. Tatro and children, Harold and Lillian Brown on West Hill, left last week on their return to their home in Montreal.

Mrs. Luther Bedell has a Star of Bethlehem plant that has over 300 buds and blossoms on it, making a veritable snow-bank in appearance.

Mrs. George E. Brush and daughter, Violet, are visiting Mrs. Brush's mother, Mrs. Sarah Kenfield, and other friends at Weymouth, Mass.

Alden Straw of the machine gun troop, Vermont National Guards, stationed at Camp Governor Gates, has been at home for a few days on account of illness.

Dr. and Mrs. Bailey and son of Middletown, Conn., who are touring Vermont and New Hampshire, called on Dr. Bailey's classmate at college, E. Lawrence Bigelow, Friday.

W. A. Smith had his right arm broken between the wrist and elbow last Wednesday afternoon. He was leading a cow which yanked him down in such a way as to break the arm.

Mrs. Harriet E. Adams is in poor health at her home on West Branch. Mrs. Adams, who is in her 86th year, is probably the oldest woman in this vicinity, who does her own housework.

Some recent visitors here have been John Rossi of Barre, Mr. and Mrs. Leo M. Allen of Pittsfield, N. Y., Miss Helen A. Waterman of Everett, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Mears and Robert Mears of Mansfield, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Fuller and Francis A. Murphy of Fall River, Mass., and Miss Rose Fitzpatrick of Winooski.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Houston with Mrs. Holmes, Miss Holmes and Mr. Longman of Chicago, Mrs. W. W. Houston and three children of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Dunaven and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Baldwin of Framingham, Mass., were among the visitors at Smugglers' Notch last Wednesday.

### Death of Mrs. Flora Blodgett

News was received Thursday of the death of Mrs. Flora Bigelow Blodgett at 11:30 o'clock last Wednesday night in San Diego, Cal., after a long illness from diabetes. Mrs. Blodgett was born in Stowe July 21, 1857, the daughter of Newell and Charlotte Munn Bigelow. While her adult life was passed mostly in several western states, she passed 1906 and 1907 with her parents in Stowe. She came again to Stowe in 1911, remaining until October 1914, when her return journey to California made her seventh trip across the continent.

Mrs. Blodgett leaves a son, Ezra T. Blodgett of Rison, Ark., a daughter, Mrs. William A. Parks of San Diego, Cal., at whose home she died, a grandson, Wilbur A. Parks, two sisters, Mrs. Herbert E. Straw of Stowe and Mrs. Abbie Warren of West Lebanon, N. H., and three brothers, W. J. Bigelow of St. Johnsbury, W. B. Bigelow of Salem, Mass., and A. P. Bigelow of Middlesex.

While in Stowe Mrs. Blodgett was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and also of Mansfield Mountain Grange, and many friends in this community.

### PLAIN QUESTIONS TO MORRISVILLE PEOPLE

Every Morrisville Reader Will Admit the Soundness of the Logic

Would Morrisville recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as they do if the medicine were not reliable? Would they confirm their statements after years have elapsed if their experiences did not show the remedy to be deserving of it? Statements like the following must carry conviction to the mind of every reader:

C. H. Small, carriage painter, Randolph St., Morrisville, says: "For a long time I suffered from attacks of backache and soreness across my loins. I felt dull and languid and had other symptoms of kidney trouble. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Cheney's Drug Store and before long, I found that they were helping me. I continued taking this medicine and it made a decided improvement."

OVER TWO YEARS LATER, Mr. Small said: "I use Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally when in need of a kidney medicine and they act just as represented."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Small has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—adv.

### WHAT ONE BIG MAN THINKS OF ANOTHER.

President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown university is a pretty live wire who keeps abreast of the times, has keen powers of observation and knows a good man when he sees him. Here is what he has to say about the Republican candidate for the presidency:

"I have known Justice Hughes intimately since we were students together at Brown and have seen him a thousand times at work and at play. No man of our generation has a finer combination of character and intellect. Absolutely fearless, unselfish, loyal to American ideals, he is worthy of a nation's trust."

"All his friends know that behind the dignity of bearing is a rich fund of humor and good fellowship. Whether he is climbing a mountain, reading novels, playing with his children, resisting a political lobby or delivering the opinion of the supreme court, he is ever the same rugged, democratic, fair minded American. His varied experience has given him wide horizon and sympathy with every aspect of American life."

"He possesses two qualities rarely found together—the judicial temper and the capacity for swift and resolute action. Under his administration the fog which now besets many public questions would be cleared away."

"His penetrating mind goes to the heart of any subject he selects and strips off the irrelevant at once. Such a mind is peculiarly needed amid the intricate problems that now confront America."

"We need more than good intentions. We need clear vision, sound judgment, strong will, unhesitating decision. In short, we need Charles E. Hughes."

### Hughes Points the Way

The speech of the Republican candidate for president was a keynote speech indeed. Not one person in the great audience at the Carnegie hall meeting was in doubt for one moment as to just what he meant by everything he said.

His address was comprehensive, logical, clear and all sufficient for the occasion. There can be no dispute as to this. Plainly Mr. Hughes is a man who "knows what he wants when he wants it," and it is the opinion of political authorities who heard him and who have since read his remarks that he knows also how to get it.

It was incumbent upon the Republican candidate to confine the scope of his remarks to the limitations of the occasion, but his crushing analysis of the shortcomings of the present administration of the government is merely an earnest of what the tone and the contents of his speeches will be when he gets on the stump.

At Carnegie hall Mr. Hughes adverted to every general question that is apt to be a serious issue in the campaign and in language that will be absolutely clear to every man or woman able to read he stated his opinions, his convictions and his purposes. On the stump he will argue those points in detail. As an orator he is eloquent, his personality attractive, and his marshaling of facts so cohesive that he holds his audience to the end. He makes it easy for them to follow him, and his points are not lost.

There was nothing equivocal, nothing apologetic in the Republican candidate's speech of acceptance. He called a spade a spade, and the unanimous opinion of those who heard him was that he shot to the center and rang the bell. The Republican campaign is now open, and those who will speak and write and work for the success of the Republican ticket can wish for no more adequate campaign document, no more satisfactory statement of issues than are found in the candidate's salutatory.

### HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."

—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 625 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

### "BLUFF" DECEIVES NO ONE

Foolish Pretensions of Means Beyond Command a Stupid Though Most Common Fault.

Trying to make people believe that we possess more than we really do is what keeps most of us in debt.

It is far better to have a less pretentious home, and even to entertain less lavishly than our neighbor, than to be constantly harassed by collectors whom we are unable to pay.

It is a foolish idea of living which prompts us to spend more than we make.

It may be that you have never been thrown out of employment when you did not have a few dollars ahead.

If not and you are making no preparation to meet such a contingency, the sooner you get some experience along that line the better.

The earlier in life you learn the lesson which it teaches, the more profitable it will be to you, and the effect may not be so disastrous as in later years.

Other men with just as firm hold as you have lost their jobs, and it is foolish for you to think that you have a life interest in your place. Better be prepared for the changes which are sure to come to most of us, and never mind what other folk think about the way you spend or do not spend.

Be sure, anyway, you are not fooling them much, for the foolish spender is always easy to detect.—Chicago Examiner.

### "There's Many a Slip"

Few, probably, know the history of "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," which is a translation of a Greek proverb. Ancaeus, an ancient king of Samos, was fond of gardening, and planted some vines in his garden. But he was told by a prophet that he would never taste wine from them.

Time went, and the wine being duly made, Ancaeus was lifting a cup of it to his lips, at the same time asking the prophet mockingly where his prophecy was now. "There's many things between the cup and lip," replied the prophet. As he spoke a loud tumult was heard outside, and Ancaeus was told that a wild boar had broken in. Hurriedly putting the cup down without drinking, he rushed out to join the hunt against the boar, and was killed. And the prophet's remark, turned into a hexameter verse, passed into a proverb.

### Capsules for Oiling Machinery.

The operation of oiling machinery, especially where it is desirable that the oil should be kept from the hands and clothing of the operator, has been devised recently in making use of collapsible lead capsules, widely used for artists' colors, druggists' products, paste, etc., in the United States. The capsules are provided with a screw thread, which is screwed into an adapter, which in turn is fastened to the part to be lubricated. The lead capsule and the brass adapter make a tight joint, and all that is necessary is to apply pressure from time to time, as desired. When the grease capsule is emptied, one merely unscrews it and puts a new one in its place. No refilling is necessary, and the pressure of the fingers is usually sufficient to force the grease into the bearing.

### Agreed With Him.

Farmer (to autoist who has stopped and is reading his guidebook)—What's the matter, Mister?

Autoist—I'm puzzled. According to the guidebook there ought to be a saloon at these forks in the road.

Farmer—You bet; that's just what I've been arguing for thirty years.—Fuck.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels try Doan's Regulax, a modern laxative, 25c at all stores.—adv.



—May in Cleveland Leader.

### THE FLAG AND THE MAN.

#### DUTY OF THE ADMINISTRATION TO STOP PLOTS AND CONSPIRACIES.

We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation. Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them and support every effort for their suppression. But here also prompt, vigorous and adequate measures on the part of the administration were needed. There should have been no hesitation, no notion that it was wise and politic to delay. Such an abuse of our territory demanded immediate and thoroughgoing action. As soon as the administration had notice of plots and conspiracies it was its duty to stop them. It was not lacking in resources. Its responsibility for their continuance cannot be escaped by the condemnation of others.—From Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

#### PROMISE TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING NOT KEPT.

Our opponents promised to reduce the cost of living. This they have failed to do. But they did reduce the opportunities of making a living. Let us not forget the conditions that existed in this country under the new tariff prior to the outbreak of the war. Production had decreased, business was languishing, new enterprises were not undertaken. Instead of expansion there was curtailment and our streets were filled with the unemployed. What ground is there for expecting better conditions when the unhealthy stimulus of the war has spent its force and our industries and workmen are exposed to the competition of an energized Europe?

It is plain that we must have protective upbuilding policies.—Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

Send this paper to your absent friend.